

# CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

Provincial Library

VOL. XXIII. No. 13

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, APRIL 23rd., 1931

PRICE 1.50 A YEAR

## We'll Meet You Half Way

For the sake of your dairy profits you need the McCormick-Deering, the ball-bearing cream separator. We make it easy to own one by extending you liberal terms, giving the McCormick-Deering a chance to pay for itself.



**Wm. LAUT**  
McCormick-Deering Agent

## McCORMICK-DEERING

Known for Years as the  
World's Easiest-Running  
Cream Separator

## Does Your Car Smoke ?

Watch the back of your car carefully the next time you apply power in first or second. Does a cloud of heavy smoke pour from the exhaust ? That's a danger sign. It shouts that your piston rings are worn and allowing oil to seep through your motor. It means a loss of power, oil and gas. Have that attended to right away. It may mean bigger expense later if neglected.

"The Shop With a Reputation"

Repairs on All Makes of Cars. Reasonable Prices

Good Equipment Helps Us To Do Better Work.

Wrecking and Towing Service.

## CROSSFIELD GARAGE

F. T. BAKER, Proprietor

Phone 4

Crossfield, Alberta.

## SUGGESTIONS

Brooder House	Picket Fence
Hog House	Self Feeder
Milk House	Stone Boat
Land Drag	Hotbed
Kitchen Cabinet.	Garage

Cuts of all these can be seen at our yard.

**Atlas Lumber Co., Ltd.**

HARRY R. FITZPATRICK

Dr. Hess Stock Tonic

Dr. Hess Hog Special

Dr. Hess Poultry Panamin

Vermitrol and Chick Tablets

Ful O-Pep and Gold Medal Chick Starter

Bran Shorts Oats Barley

**The Crossfield Cash Store**

Phone 33

N. A. Johnson

## U. F. A. Member Claims Dire Poverty Exists in Alta.

Mr. E. J. Garland, U.F.A. member for the Federal constituency of Bow River, made the statement on the floor of the House of Commons that in certain areas of this country "children were fainting in the schools, and men collapsing on the streets, for lack of food, and that municipalities were unable to take advantage of Federal and Provincial relief, because they could not put up the one-third cash that was necessary as their part."

The Hon. J. E. Brownlee, U. F. A. Premier of this province, denies any knowledge of this condition.

As long ago as last summer there were hordes of people out of employment, politicians and all kinds of public men, were talking about the deplorable conditions that were facing the people. Since that time there has been some relief, and no doubt some work, but, of a very temporary nature.

Now the relief is cut off, and there is no work opening up, the farmer can't afford to hire help, so how could the family man, that had no money last summer have any today ?

There does not seem to be any effort on the part of our governments to cope with the situation in a permanent way.

Mr. Garland seems to be doing his duty in presenting his knowledge to the House of Commons, as to whether his information is right or wrong can be easily answered by some of the welfare workers in the city of Calgary.

It appears that Brownlee, who is in power in Alberta, is passing the buck, while Garland an opposition member in the House of Commons, may be telling the truth.

Who was it that done the fiddling while Rome burned ?

From the Calgary Herald, Wed. April 22.

Indignant exception to the statement of Premier J. E. Brownlee regarding the conditions of miners and their families as represented by E. J. Garland in the federal house, was taken by Robert Livett president and A. J. Morrison, secretary of the U.M.W.A. district 18.

"Mr. Garland's statements in the house are substantially correct," declared Mr. Morrison, "and while cases of fainting and men collapsing in the street do not represent a general condition, such things have occurred and they are well known to Walter Smitton and A. A. MacKenzie. If Mr. Brownlee doesn't know, he should, through their departments and conferences with Alberta Confederation of Labor and miners' officials who have consistently made known these conditions. They were forcibly impressed on his mind two months ago.

## Donations to School Fair

The following donations have been received by T. Tredaway, secretary of the Crossfield and District School Fair.

Crossfield Agricultural Society, cheque.....\$25.00  
T. Eaton Co., merchandise 5.00  
Great West Saddlery Co. Calgary, riding bridle.

## Seeds are Distributed

With the distribution of seeds to the school children by the teachers during the week, interest in the School Fair is now at fever heat. Plans are being figured out on how to make the potatoes grow bigger and so on, while Maggie or Bessie will be anxious to try their luck at making a cake or batch of cookies; from now on empty flour and sugar sacks will be at a premium; as it is surprising what beautiful and useful articles can be made out of these sacks, and for which good prizes are offered.

## ELKS' BAND HERE ON SUNDAY, MAY 31st.

The secretary of the Board of Trade has received word from the conductor of the Calgary Elks Band, stating that they would prefer to come to Crossfield on Sunday, May 31, instead of in June as previously announced. Needless to say that this date has been approved of by the Board of Trade who are sponsoring this concert. Full particulars as to the program, etc. will be given at a later day.

## Local and General

Miss J. Blough was a visitor in Calgary on Tuesday.

Leslie Spivey was a visitor to Calgary on Monday.

Mrs. Gilchrist, Mrs. Clay, Mrs. Miller Ray and Gladys Gilchrist motored to Calgary on Saturday.

Mrs. J. M. Williams, Miss Grace Williams and Jackie were visitors to Calgary on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Mielond were visitors in Calgary on Tuesday.

Rev. A. E. Hayes of Didabury, was a caller at the mase on Monday of this week.

Miss Helen Schantz of Calgary, formerly of the Crossfield school staff, spent the week-end in town the guest of Mrs. H. R. Fitzpatrick.

At the United Church next Sunday evening, the subject will be "The Second Coming of Christ." The choir will sing "Come Unto Me" as an anthem.

The Modern Woodmen of America, instituted and installed a Local Camp at Beaver Dam on April 13.

Mr. Homer Geno being elected as Venerable Consul. Prospects look good for a live Camp at this point.

With the exceptional fine weather of the last few days all the farmers are again busy on the land, and local news is about as scarce as hens teeth. By the way, if you intend to throw a party, go to church, get married or go to jail, send it in, its all news.

We have been informed by one of our readers that beet wine makes a very nice drink, in fact you can get a nice glow on with two or three shots of it; or even well pickled at a very small cost. In planting your garden this year, don't forget the beets. This ad. is not inserted by the Liquor Control Board or any other board.

## A WELCOME PARTY

Mrs. A. Stevens entertained at bridge on Thursday evening last in honor of Mr. and Mrs. W. Murdoch. Honors for the evening went to Miss A. Collicutt and Mr. L. Spivey; consolation prizes to Miss C. R. Robertson and Fred Collins.

A very dainty lunch was served by the hostess.

The guests were: Miss C. R. Robertson, Miss A. Collicutt, Miss E. Matheson, Miss H. Willis, Miss S. Gordon, Miss M. Young, Miss A. Gaseley, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Murdoch, Mr. and Mrs. Angus Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. A. High, Mr. and Mrs. F. Stevens, Mrs. Collins, F. Collins, R. Hay, L. Spivey, Mrs. Thomas, Miss M. Murdoch.

## Eggs Costs 11c a Dozen

Even with the present low cost of feed Mr. F. Purvis has figured it out that it costs eleven cents to produce a dozen of eggs, and Frank knows whereof he speaks. It can readily be seen that there has been no big money in the poultry business during the past six months, with eggs selling at around 13c a dozen.

W. E. Spivey has several hundred C.W. Leghorn chicks from a day to three weeks old and they are as sturdy a bunch of chicks as you could hope to see. You can't go wrong in buying your chicks from Spivey.

## For Sale

A THREE BOTTOM

## Cockshutt Plow

Horse Hitch

IN GOOD CONDITION

Price

**\$90.00**

**Crossfield District Co-Operative  
Association U. F. A. Limited**

## We'll Put Your Car in Perfect Order

We're fully equipped to start you off for the season with a smooth running car that will be a pleasure to drive. From the smallest detailed trouble in your carburetor, to the necessity of overhauling the entire motor, we guarantee you efficient service at incomparably low prices.

**We do Acetylene Welding  
BATTERIES RE-CHARGED.**

**Super Service at the Highway Garage  
or at**

## The Service Garage

W. J. Wood

Phone 11

## The Only Thing That Is Sure Today Is INSURANCE

IF YOU HAVE NONE OR WANT MORE, SEE

## T. TREDAWAY

Insurance    Conveyancing    Real Estate  
Telephone 3    Crossfield

## Check Up on Your Cream Losses

With Your Old Cream Separator

Then Let Us Demonstrate the

Skimming qualities of the

## New DeLaval

A SIZE FOR EVERY NEED

A Price for every pocket book and easy terms.

**W. K. Gibson**

Insurance    Farm Equipment    Grinding

## THE OLIVER HOTEL

A. CRICKSHANK, Prop.

Steam Heated, Hot and Cold Water

Dining Room and Lunch Counter in Connection

Crossfield

Phone 54

Alberta.

BEST ATTAINABLE IMAGE  
FROM DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

## You cannot buy such quality for less



**Yellow label Salada 60¢ a lb**  
**Brown label Salada 70¢ a lb**  
**'Fresh from the gardens'**

### Developments In Transportation

It is obvious to even the most casual observer of current happenings that we live in an age of rapid changes and revolutionary developments. Hardly a year passes that does not record some new invention, or the application of some hitherto known force to an entirely new purpose. The world makes progress, and progress cannot and must not be stopped, but in this onward march there is always a lurking danger that we may be weakening, possibly destroying, something which, in our own interests, we can ill afford to injure or destroy.

Does the general public, for example, fully realize the true meaning of the situation which has arisen in the realm of public transportation owing to the introduction and rapid increase in the use of motor buses for passengers and huge trucks for freight haulage upon our highways, and the effect which this development is having upon our railways? Without giving the matter much consideration many people may say: "We are not concerned as to the effect on the railways; they can look out for themselves." But this is a short-sighted view, because what affects the railways affects every producer, every taxpayer, every citizen in this country.

Let us briefly examine this new development, not from the standpoint of the railways, or of the passenger buses and freight trucks, but from the standpoint of the farmer-producer, the merchant, the rank and labor, and the individual taxpayer.

The people of Canada have invested hundreds of millions of dollars in railways. They are paying heavy taxes today because of land grants, tax exemptions, cash subsidies, bonuses, guarantees of bonds and the payment of deficits in years past, in order to provide these essential services. Today the people of Canada are the owners outright of more than one-half the railway mileage in Canada, while thousands of Canadians, as individuals, are financially interested in the second great railway system of this Dominion. It is in the interest of every citizen, therefore, that our railways be operated efficiently, financially as in all other respects.

During recent years the taxpayers of Canada, Federally, Provincially, and Municipally, have been investing tens of millions of dollars annually in the provision of good roads. Thousands of miles of all-weather highways have been built, and the constant demand is for still more and better highways. The tax burden is mounting higher and higher as a result. The advent of the automobile forced this newer development. It could not be prevented; it is not to be regretted; it is progress.

But these improved highways have created a new situation, namely, the development of motor transportation services over these highways for both passengers and freight haulage. The outcome is that the competition which the privately owned and operated automobile offered to the railway passenger service, has been intensified, with the result that railway freight earnings—the most profitable department in railway operation—are suffering.

Briefly stated, that's the situation. Having taxed ourselves to create the railways, we have now taxed ourselves to create the means whereby rival services are made possible to cripple the institutions in which we are so heavily interested, financially and otherwise.

What does this mean, say to the farmer-producer of Western Canada? Everywhere the demand is being voiced that railway freight rates should be reduced; that in view of the present low price of all farm products, the freight charges on these products to the markets of the world are too high, and altogether out of proportion to the price of the commodities transported. Granting this to be true, the fact remains that it costs the railways just as much to move a bushel of 50 cent wheat as it does to move a bushel of \$1.50 or \$2.00 wheat.

So far as the farmer-producer is concerned he must rely upon the railways to transport his product. He may move it from his farm to the nearby elevator in a truck, but he cannot so transport it to the head of the lakes ports or to the seaboard. The railways must do that. Neither can he depend upon motor truck services to bring to him all the heavy machinery and equipment from far distant points; the railways must do that, too.

Therefore, the question for the farmer-producer, and for the merchant who depends upon the success of farming for his livelihood, to face and answer is: How can freight rates be reduced; how in fact can they be maintained even at present figures, if the railways lose the revenues accruing to them from short hauls, and the lighter classes of freight?

Some people may answer that the railways can prosper on their long haul main line hauls; it is the short feeder lines to the main line that makes any system a success. The Grand Trunk Pacific main line was as fine a piece of railway as any country possessed, but it was stopped the building of the branch line feeders, and the railway went into liquidation.

Even assuming that main line long haul traffic could make a railway a paying proposition, the fact remains that without the revenues accruing from short hauls on the lighter classes of freight, railways would have to charge more, not less than at present, for transporting the farm products of this country to the open markets of the world.

This article, as a second one to follow, is not written as an apology for, nor as propaganda in behalf of the railways, but solely in order to direct attention to some factors now entering into the transportation problems of this present age.—Editor.

#### A Best Seller

John Bunyan is a best seller in Tibet. A special translation of "The Pilgrim's Progress" was prepared for Himalayan readers by the Religious Tract Society—and now only two copies remain on the society's shelves.

Few people care to be reminded of the little sins they like to commit.

#### Couldn't Be True

The drunk halted in front of an enormous stuffed tarpon in a glass case. He stared at it for a minute or two in silence. Then he said: "The fellow who caught him—that fish is a—hic—liar!"

Japan will spend over \$7,000,000 for new public works this year.

### Palpitation Of The Heart Nerves Were All Gone

Miss Rose Griffin, Ashern, Man., writes: "About five years ago I was troubled with palpitation of the heart, caused by a shock, and my nerves were all gone, and I could not sleep. I read about Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and decided to try them. After I had taken three boxes I was feeling fine again. I think they are a wonderful remedy, and wish all others who suffered as I did would give them a trial."

Sold at all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co. Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Price 50¢ a box

### Returned Rhodes Scholars

Many Are Teaching In Canada's Universities and Colleges

An examination of the records shows that returned Rhodes Scholars are already playing a great part in Canadian life, even though the oldest of them are not more than forty-seven years of age. They shine particularly in law and university teaching. We need go no farther afield than our own McGill University to point out a Rhodes Scholar, and a fellow of All Souls, Oxford, who is Dean of the Faculty of Law. It is especially encouraging that out of 140 Rhodes Scholars, no less than 47 are now teaching in our universities and colleges. Many of these are to be found in the newer institutions, for example, in the West. Thus, as by a saying on of hands, our Canadian student bodies are receiving the impress of Oxford at second hand, if not at first.—Montreal Star.

### NEIGHBORS TALK

"I am employed in a theatre and it is a problem to make ends meet, as I help support my mother and sisters. I like to dress well but haven't very much to spend on clothes. To give the appearance of variety to my slender wardrobe I change the color of a dress or stockings as soon as the things become faded. I always use Diamond Dyes for the wardrobe. They are perfect for the work. I have always gotten such perfect results that I have no neighbors talk about the great number of new things I have."

"I learned about Diamond Dyes from our wardrobe mistress. She says she has tried all the dyes on the market but none do such splendid work and are so easy to use as Diamond Dyes. I understand they are the world's most popular dyes, and they deserve to be."

L.P., Montreal.

### Oratorical Contest

Quebec Only Province To Uphold Dominion At Washington In October

The province of Quebec will uphold the laurels of the Dominion at this year's international oratorical contest in Washington. As the time limit for registering candidates has expired, and none of the other provinces has sent representatives, it is now left to the province of Quebec to send a youth to the American capital to champion Canada's fame for eloquence against the pick of the other countries.

The Washington international oratorical contest will be held in October, 1931.

### A MILLION FAT FOLKS CAN'T BE WRONG

And that's a low estimate of the number taking Kruschen to keep down surplus fat. When you take vitalizing Kruschen Salts for a few days that old indolent arm-chair feeling deserts you—it doesn't matter how fat you are—the urge for activity takes hold, you—and you're stepping lively.

And best of all you like this activity you walk a couple of miles and enjoy it—you thought you'd never dance again, but you find you're getting as spry as ever—the old indolent, active feeling reaches even your feet. Kruschen is a combination of the six salts Nature has already put into your body to keep you alive—if it were not for these vital salts you could not live.

One bottle is enough to prove to you that Kruschen will make you feel younger—spryer—more energetic—you'll enjoy life—every minute of it.

A half teaspoonful in a glass of hot water every morning is all you need to keep healthy—keep your stomach, liver, bowels and kidneys in splendid condition—free your system from harmful toxins and acids.

#### Displaces Thousand Men

A giant ditch digger is operating in Los Angeles, which does the work of 1,000 men. The digger is capable of removing four cubic yards of earth every 35 seconds, and it keeps 40 trucks constantly on the move removing the dirt it piles up.

#### Fresh Supplies In Demand

Wherever Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil has been introduced increased supplies have been ordered, showing that wherever it goes this extraordinary oil impresses its power on the people. No matter in what latitude it may be found its potency is never impaired. It is put up in most portable shape in bottles and can be carried without fear of breakage.

#### Daily Hours Of Sunshine

The Topographical Survey Department of the Interior, Ottawa, publishes a monogram-diagram by which the hours of sunshine for any day at any place may be readily obtained.

Many mothers can testify to the virtue of Mother Graves' Worm Expeller, because they know from experience how useful it is.

Artificial graphite, an electric furnace product, is made near Niagara Falls, Ontario.

### New Queen Of The Seas

Construction Work On Giant Cunard Liner Is Proceeding Rapidly

Work on the new 73,000-ton Cunard liner has progressed so rapidly that word was received at the local offices of the Cunard Line to the effect that it is highly probable that the date of the launching will be advanced from June, of 1932, to February, of 1933.

The yards of John Brown and Company, who are building this giant liner, have been the scene of feverish activity ever since the order for the vessel was first given and the clang of the riveting machines has been incessant for twenty-four hours every day for weeks.

Factories and foundries all over Great Britain are also to be found working on a twenty-four hour schedule in an effort to speed up the work as much as possible. No little effort has been made to ensure that all the component parts that will go to make up this vessel and all her equipment, will be of the very best and hundreds of the finest craftsmen that the British Isles can produce are at present "doing their bit" in producing this new "Queen of the Seas."

It was only last Sunday that the rudder for the new ship left a factory in Darlington on board a steamer that required special fitting out for the job of transporting it to the yards of John Brown at Clydebank. This gigantic piece of metal weighs over one hundred and fifty tons and is the largest that has ever been constructed. Skilled mechanics have been working for weeks in the building of this rudder.

In comparing the size of this vessel to any other liner that has ever been built, an astounding comparison has been disclosed. If it were possible to take the hulls of the first four vessels of the original Cunard fleet and place them in the inside of any of the funnels which will grace the new Cunarder, there would still be room to spare.

While work has been proceeding apace at Clydebank, there has also been considerable activity at Southampton, where the new graving dock in the course of construction. Each year the Cunard Line gives every one of their fleet a complete overhauling and placed back in the service. This will also be done with this new liner, and as there was no graving dock in the British Isles big enough to hold her, steps were taken to build a dock that would.

### Interesting Coin Collection

Also Indian Peace and Treaty Medals Exhibited in Montreal

Thousands of coins and medals were recently gathered and arranged in "show-cases" at the Chateau de Ramezay. One gallery had tables and even walls almost covered with them. They represented the systems of reckoning employed in the last three millenniums by an interminable list of kings, dictators, emperors, Caesars and Pharaohs. The exhibition included what is considered probably the best collection of Indian Peace and Treaty medals to be seen on the continent. Most of them were struck off specially to serve as gifts. One of the pieces was the famous medal of George IV, which was given to Andre Roman, chief of the Huron tribe.

### Stimulate Interest In Mining

H. G. Nichols, resident mining engineer at Kamloops, is to give a series of lectures and demonstrations to prospectors and mining men on the minerals and mineral formations of this section of British Columbia with the idea of stimulating interest in mineral development.

**Reduced By Asthma.** The constant strain of asthma brings the patient to a dreadful state of hopeless exhaustion. Early use should by all means be made of the famous Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, which more than any other acts quickly and surely on the air passages and brings blessed help and comfort. No home where asthma is present in the least degree should be without this great remedy.

#### Back To Nature

"Well, how are you getting on, now that you are married?" "I am glad to hear that." "Yes, we have nothing to wear and are in fear of being turned out."

### for PIMPLES

Add a small amount of this to your face cream, and apply the mixture to the face. It will clear up your skin!

### MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN"

Artificial graphite, an electric furnace product, is made near Niagara Falls, Ontario.

W. N. U. 1888

## MACDONALD'S Fine Cut

Canada's Finest Cigarette Tobacco with ZIG-ZAG papers attached

### Notabilities Invited

To B.C. Celebration

Province Observing Diamond Jubilee Of Entry Into Confederation

An invitation has been extended by the committee in charge, through the provincial government and proper official channels, to H.R.H. Princess Mary and the Earl of Harewood to attend the celebration of the diamond jubilee of B.C.'s entry into Confederation. Announcement to this effect was made by Reg. Hayward, P.M., chairman, and Robert Hiscocks, secretary of the committee.

Invitations are also being extended through Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, prime minister of Canada, for the delegates from the different British dominions who will be arriving in Canada about that time to attend the Imperial Conference, to visit Victoria and join in the festivities on July 20. The United States government is being asked through Hon. G. A. Bucklin, consul for the republic, to have several of the capital ships of the United States navy come to Victoria for the event. Similar invitation is being extended to the British admiralty.

### Manitoba Creameries

Manitoba creameries received during February 811,628.6 pounds of butter-fat against 520,087.3 in February, 1930. An increase of 56 per cent. Of the cream, received 68 per cent. gradol, 10.3 per cent. special; 18.6 per cent. No. 1 and 3.1 per cent. No. 2.

A moth with a wing spread of nine inches was recently brought back by an expedition to Honduras.

London has 30,000 basement dwellings, occupied by nearly 100,000 people.

### Test Milling Qualities Of Wheat

In an effort to determine environmental factors affecting the milling qualities of Saskatchewan wheat and the baking qualities of flour made therefrom, an extra grant has been ordered by the Saskatchewan Agricultural Research Foundation.



**BORDEN'S CHOCOLATE MALTED MILK IS GOOD AT ANY TIME**  
 [It is a delicious change for noon day luncheon, dinner, and supper, that your children will love. Borden's Chocolate Malted Milk is rich and creamy, with a real MALT flavor that puts a building touch in any meal. Buy a tin of Borden's Chocolate Malted Milk today—your dealer has it in good and half pound sizes.]

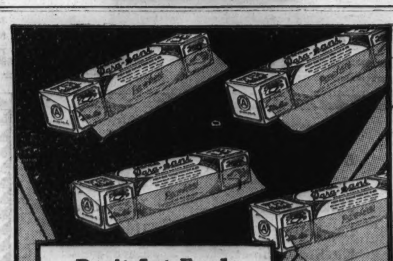
The Borden Co. Limited  
 Borden's CHOCOLATE MALTED MILK



**BABY'S OWN SOAP**  
 "It's Best for You and Baby too"

## EAT MORE of this CORN SYRUP

more nourishment for less money



### Don't Let Foods Stale

Foods that ordinarily stale quickly will stay fresh and tempting a surprisingly long time if you cover them with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper. Your grocer, druggist or stationer has Para-Sani in the handy sanitary knife-edged carton. For those who prefer a lighter paper put up in sheet form ask for Appleford's "Centre Pull" Packs.

## Appleford Paper Products

HAMILTON ONT.

Western Representatives: HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.



# Visions Of Establishment Of An Iron Smelting Industry Is Seen For Ontario Province

Visions of the establishment some time in the future of a huge iron smelting industry in the district of James Bay were stimulated by the announcement that the government has withdrawn the unalienated portions of Belcher Islands in Hudson Bay, from public exploitation pending a thorough investigation into the character and extent of the hematite deposits there.

Coupled with this, in the minds of those who foresee further extensive developments for Northern Ontario, was the fact that examinations of a most elaborate nature are at present being made on the suitability for all purposes of the lignite deposits in the Abitibi region.

Coal and iron being complementary one to the other in establishing the basis of all manufacturing industry, the discovery and development of the two in such close proximity as Belcher Islands to Abitibi have encouraged the hope that Canada's independence of external sources for the nation's supply of iron ore may eventually become considerably more than a "pious wish."

The prospect of the ore being transported "in barges from the islands of Hudson Bay to the ocean port which the Ontario government proposes to found at the debouchment of the Moose River is one which has captivated the imagination of those most closely connected with the operations.

Expanding the theme, the possibility was envisaged of such a development furnishing an additional outlet for the coal of both Nova Scotia and Alberta. In the former case the coal could be water-borne all the way from Sydney, N.S., up the coast of Labrador to the mouth of the charted Hudson Straits and down to James Bay. In the latter case a comparatively short haul from the Alberta colliers to Churchill would bring the western product to the eastern market.

The government's examination of the Belcher Islands deposits will be conducted under the supervision of the Department of Mines.

## Farm Organization

Writer Maintains Operating Costs Can Be Reduced and Production Stimulated

The history of agriculture demonstrates that operating costs can be reduced, production per worker stimulated, standards of living raised and national wealth increased by the adoption of farm organization to improvements in equipment, was the conclusion reached by Andrew Stewart of Manitoba Agricultural College who won the Royal Bank of Canada economics fellowship competition for 1930-31.

The prize was worth \$1,000. Second place was given to "Recent developments in wholesale and retail distribution," by George D. Thompson of University of Toronto, and third place to "A Study of Empire Trade," by G. M. Rountree, of McGill University. Mr. Stewart's prize-winning paper was called "The economy of machine production in agriculture."

## A Prolific Sow

Stanley Riet, of Neepawa, Man., owns a sow which has given birth to 49 live pigs in one year, the facts of which he submits in a letter to the Free Press Prairie Farmer. On April 10, 1930, her litter numbered 18; on September 15, 1930, her litter was 25, and February 26, 1931, she gave birth to 19. The sow is part Hampshire and part Yorkshire, and is in splendid condition.

## Language in Europe

Publications in Linguistic Office show 125 languages are used in Europe according to an Associated Press despatch of January 21, 1931, from Geneva.

The leaders are: German spoken by 81,000,000; Russian, 70,000,000; English, 47,000,000; Italian, 41,000,000, and French, 39,000,000.



"Chari! Do you know who I am?" "Don't you know yourself?"—Sagittarius-Strix, Stockholm.

W. N. U. 1756

## Manitoba-Ontario Highway

Official Opening To Be Held Between Winnipeg and Kenora in September

Prominent men in political and business life of Manitoba and Ontario will participate in the celebrations at the opening of the new link of the Trans-Canada highway between the two provinces.

The official opening will occur next September and will mark the joining of the road between Winnipeg and Kenora on the Lake of the Woods.

On behalf of Manitoba the following men will be included in the official party: His Honor James Duncanson, lieutenant-governor; Premier John Bracken, Hon. W. H. Clubb, minister of public works; Hon. R. A. Hoey, minister of education; Lieut.-Col. Ralph H. Webb, mayor of Winnipeg, and Stanford Evans, M.L.A., representing the Associated Boards of Trade.

Patrons for Ontario attending will be: His Honor William D. Ross, lieutenant-governor; Premier G. S. Henry, Hon. C. McCrear, minister of mines; Hon. W. Finlayson, minister of mines and forests; and Dr. W. J. Gums.

Branches in the two provinces of the Manitoba-Ontario-Trans-Canada Highway Association will foregather shortly to formulate an agreement on joint plans for the opening.

## Canadian Public Health Association

Annual Meeting To Be Held in Regina in June

Regina will be the scene of another Dominion-wide convention in June when the Canadian Public Health Association holds its annual meeting here. The dates fixed are June 17, 18 and 19.

At the same time the Saskatchewan Health Officials' Association will hold its annual meeting in conjunction with the Dominion body. Dr. F. C. Middleton, deputy minister of health for Saskatchewan, is president of the Canadian Public Health Association, while Hon. F. D. Munroe is honorary president. Dr. W. R. Coles, medical officer of health for Regina, is president of the Saskatchewan Health Officials Association.

## Interest In Horticulture

Societies In Saskatchewan Planning To Organize a Fall Circuit

Horticultural societies in Saskatchewan are planning to organize a fall circuit, reports W. E. Lake, Saskatchewan University extension lecturer. Springfield, Melville, Watrous, Yorkton and Canora societies have been in correspondence on this project and it is believed that the Melfort and Prince Albert horticultural societies will also join. A bulletin prepared by plant experts for the Horticultural Societies Association, listing the plants recommended for cultivation in Saskatchewan will be ready in a few days at the extension department of the University.

The Pacific Ocean covers 68,000,000 miles, the Atlantic 30,000,000. It would take all the sea water in the world 2,000,000 years to flow over Niagara.

## WINS RECORD FOR BRITAIN



Kaye Don, noted British speed driver, recaptured the motorboat record by piloting his motorboat at 103.73 miles an hour.

## Keep Canada Beautiful

Everyone Can Share In Making Un-ightly Places Lovely

There is no need to make Canada beautiful. Nature did that for us with such a prodigious outpouring of fertility, such a majesty of mountains, such effectiveness of lake and river, that the worst efforts of man can only mar without breaking the scenic panorama that stretches from the grey rocks and green fields of the Atlantic coast to the riot of fragrant bloom where the warmer Pacific tosses its waves against towering, green-clad hills.

Canada has a beauty that is marvellous and the eyes of countless visitors and newcomers. What a pity, then, that little bits of Canada should be made ugly by the careless indifference of men and women! Think of the corners that have lovely bits of garden in strange places—round the oasis in the desert, on the top of an arid mountain and, most of all, in the sunless bits of earth hidden behind the houses of great cities.

Yet in Canada there are farm homes where we refuse the handful of seed, the hour or two of time, that would transform the homestead into a lovely garden. We let weeds riot where flowers would look so much nicer, and tramp on parched earth where grass might better make a springy carpet.

Sponsored by horticultural societies and the Horticultural Council, we are to have a "More Beautiful Canada Campaign" right across the Dominion in this year of 1931. A moving-picture is made up of endless tiny pictures which blend into a continuous scene when run off on the machine. So a beautiful Canada can only be made by a succession of beauty spots from coast to coast. And success can be achieved only by each one doing his little bit to beautify the home or farm and shrubs and flowers efface or conceal the patches and corners that we have made unsightly through carelessness and neglect.—Farmers' Advocate.

Some animals, like the rabbit, have eyes on the side of their head because they are hunted, while others, like the fox, have eyes in front since they are primarily hunters.

# Says Manufacturers Should Take Care Of Raw Products From Western Canada Farms

## Guard Seal Migration

Sea Plans To Be Used In Connection With Government Vessel

A Royal Canadian Air Force flying boat, equipped with wireless, will assist H.M.C.S. Armentieres in guarding thousands of fur seals on their annual migration to their breeding grounds in the Pribilof Islands, off Alaska.

The seal patrol will last for two months and the aircraft will make daily flights over the migrating seals to spot any attacks by hunters.

Under the sealing treaty of 1911 between Japan, Great Britain, United States and Russia, none but the Indians and other aborigines, armed with primitive weapons, are allowed to kill the seals on their way to the breeding grounds.

The U.S. coastguard patrols the seal herd on its migration from southern waters and the task is taken up at the international border by the Canadian navy.

H.M.C.S. Armentieres will act as tender for the Vickers Vedette flying boat.

The Pribilof seals of which there are more than 1,000,000, have more valuable pelts than any other seals. They make a "grand circle tour" of the Pacific each year, leaving their breeding grounds in the fall and migrating south along the coast of Japan and then north again in the spring.

The much-debated question of whether the seals contribute to the depletion of cod salmon may be settled this summer by experiments to be made in connection with the migration. Major J. A. Motherwell, chief inspector of fisheries for British Columbia, has arranged with W. E. Ditchburn, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, to have the stomachs of some 30 seals examined.

## Shiver To Keep Warm

Doctor Says It Proves a Very Good Substitute For Heat

Lacking a comfortable-heated atmosphere or a fur coat, the thing to do when one is cold is to indulge in plenty of plain and fancy shivering, according to Dr. F. W. Swift, of the University of Rochester, who read a paper before the physiological section of the Federation of American Societies for experimental biology, in session in Montreal.

People shiver to keep warm—and it is a good substitute for heat, Dr. Swift said. Shivering is the body's method of manufacturing heat, he explained. Dr. Swift said he had experimented with volunteers who had been placed in a refrigerator for varying periods while electrical apparatus was attached to their bodies to register the efficacy of their shivering. Those who lent themselves most readily to shivering stood the cold best, he said.

## The Merchant's Best Clerk

Newspaper Sells More People Than Any Employee

The director of a well-known chain store described the local newspaper as "our best clerk." He explains that it sees more people, gets more of their individual time, works longer hours, and tells its story with more accuracy than any other clerk they can employ. These papers are going into the homes of people, and are assured of their friendly attention. This is proved by the tremendous growth in importance of the press in the last few years, according to the director, who declares that today the local newspaper is the backbone of any constructive sales effort.

## Newspaper Men To Meet At Regina

A despatch from Ottawa states that the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association, embracing a membership representative of 350 newspapers throughout the Dominion, will meet in annual convention at Regina the first week of July. This decision was announced following a meeting of the association directors at the capital.

## Likely Lots More

Antique Dealer (to American): "Now, sir, if you'll step this way, I've a very fine specimen of a Queen Anne sideboard I would like to show you."

American: "Say, that old queen of yours must have had a big dining room. That'll be the eighth sideboard of hers I've been shown this week."

## Edmonton Assessment Figures

An increase of a million dollars in property assessment in the city of Edmonton is announced by city assessor Thomas Walker, the present year's figure being \$36,704,000.

## Co-operation by Eastern Manufacturers

With Western farmers is the means by which Western Canada will return to prosperity, Senator W. A. Buchanan, of Lethbridge, Alberta, told members of the Toronto Board of Trade at a recent gathering.

Wheat can only be partially displaced in the west by diversified farming, Senator Buchanan said, but a reduction in wheat acreage is possible through the introduction of more stock raising and the establishment of sugar beet factories, vegetable canneries, cheese factories, milk condensaries and an extension in the sheep raising industry. What was needed with this diversified agriculture was the industries to take care of the raw products.

"Hence where the co-operation of the eastern manufacturer was required," he said. Also the western sheep raisers should be encouraged in the production of more Canadian wool. While Canada could never compete with such wool industries as that of Australia, there was the basis of great wool producing areas in western Canada, the senator said.

Commenting on present conditions in the west, Senator Buchanan said the country was "groggry" in spots, but there was plenty of hope and confidence in evidence.

He belittled talk of secession, which, he said, was found only in districts where agitators "got a chance to air their views." He claimed no one treated secession seriously.

What many farmers needed to do was to live on reserves built up through good all year round crops, take too many chances on "next year." They should also seek to live off the farm rather than buy canned vegetables, meats and milk.

Production of only the superior class of all products should be urged upon the farmers, he said.

The coal industry was in the worst situation in its history. Unless some other utilization could be found for coal he could hold little hope for the industry in the future.

One industry which had not ceased during the depression, he said, was the production of oil. New fields were being found all the time and the near future importation of such products into Canada should be eliminated.

## Cause Of Gastric Ulcer

Harvard University Professor Announces New Theory

Climaxing seventeen years of research work, Dr. Harvey Cushing, of Harvard University, foremost authority on the surgery of the central nervous system, has announced his theory regarding the cause of gastric ulcer, a problem that has baffled the medical world since 1784.

The ulcer is caused by disturbances in the diencephalon, that part of the brain which is the seat of the primitive emotions, and which governs most of the automatic actions of the body, he stated.

Dr. Cushing spoke in Convocation Hall before the faculty of medicine of the University of Toronto, which celebrated the 100th anniversary of the birth of Lord Lister, eminent surgeon.

His explanation of the cause of the ulcer is the first coherent and completely tenable answer to the problem that has yet been proposed, Toronto medical authorities who attended the lecture said.

The gastric ulcer is one of the most common maladies of the present day, and is said to be increasing. It is usually found in those who are overworked or under great emotional stress.

## Valley Of The Hecelwellwet

"The little town of Glacier, British Columbia, is the headquarters of Glacier National Park. Situated in the green valley of the Hecelwellwet, which descends its unusual name from the Indian word meaning 'swift water'—it has a magnificent setting of forest and peak. Predominant among the mountains, is Sir Douglas, which rises to a height of 10,800 feet.



Hubby: Let me help you, dear. I will carry your umbrella.—Lustige Sachse, Leipzig.





## BRITISH LABOR PARTY SURVIVES CENSURE VOTE

London, England.—The government won in a center. The great crisis—the Conservative motion of censure—ended in a governing majority of 54 on a vote of 305 to 251. But it was a victory for the electric Rt. Hon. David Lloyd George, Liberal leader, rather than a victory for the government's unemployment programme, forcefully as Rt. Hon. Tom Johnston, Minister of Employment, presented it in the Commons recently.

The programme itself was received with some obvious disappointment by the Liberals. But the vote taken up by Lloyd George—as he led the majority of his followers into the government lobby—was that the Conservative motion of censure was unjust and unfair until Mr. Johnston had been given a better chance. But Lloyd George's main point was what he called the danger of change in the vote.

The prime minister's strength, the Liberal leader cautiously observed, "lies not in his front benches." If the government were defeated, the Conservatives would be summoned to take office. Did that mean food taxes? Waving his arm down the long Conservative front bench, the "little Welshman" questioned: "Are they 'yes' men or 'no' men?"

The tattered garment of agreement between Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin, Conservative leader, and those who would tax food had been patched and torn and repatched so many times it looked like the pants of a tramp. Nobody knew what the Conservative policy was.

"I don't think," he exclaimed, "it is fair to the country that we should transfer office to a government until we know definitely and clearly and unreservedly from Mr. Baldwin what he proposes."

From the Conservative benches came the faint: "There's nothing less appetizing than a stale pie."

"I heard that 40 years ago," responded the Liberal chieftain.

The gist of the Conservative motion of censure was that the government had failed to implement its election pledges with regard to unemployment.

Mr. Baldwin in opening the debate, quoted freely from Labor speeches made during the hazy election days when Labor men dreamed dreams and saw visions of the phantom ships of Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas' Canadian trip, and declared the government had shown itself absolutely incapable.

Mr. Johnston spoke from a large pile of documents. Occasionally he stopped to read from a typewritten speech. He held that the government had carried out the major pledges of its official programme and argued that Great Britain's unemployment problem had been intensified by decreased migration to the Dominions.

He submitted the following additional unemployment proposals:

1. Assistance to rural housing.
2. Encouragement for the extraction of oil from coal.
3. Extension of the time for Russian credits from 12 to 18 months.
4. Encouragement of tourist traffic.
5. A study of electrification for British railways.
6. Reforestation.

### May Meet In Arctic

Rendezvous Arranged Between Dr. Hugo Eckener and Sir Hubert Wilkins

Friedrichshafen, Germany.—A possible rendezvous in the polar regions between the Graf Zeppelin and Sir Hubert Wilkins' submarine "Nautilus" was forecast to the Associated Press by Dr. Hugo Eckener.

"It is quite possible that a flight into the Arctic regions may eventuate this year," said the commander of the dirigible. "It all depends on whether we can finance the proposed expedition. If so, I expect to personally command the Graf. In New York, Wilkins and I agreed to try to meet in the polar wastes."

### Gandhi May Revolt Again

Ahmedabad, India.—Apprehension was caused in government circles by the statement of friends of Mahatma Gandhi, that he was contemplating marching his non-violent crusaders again for a new assault on British rule in India. The Non-violent leader was said to be dissatisfied with the present day.

W. N. U. 1009

## Red Demonstration

Six Thousand Unemployed Battle With Police in Winnipeg

Winnipeg, Man.—Six thousand unemployed disrupted the usual orderliness on city streets recently, when they clashed with officers of the law in one of the most serious demonstrations witnessed in the Manitoba capital in years.

Six demonstrators are in hospital as the result of the battle. More than a score of others are suffering from injuries, caused by the policemen's batons and flying missiles that broke store windows and damaged automobiles and street cars.

The struggle with the police occurred following a demonstration in front of the Legislative buildings as heads of the unemployed interviewed Premier John Bracken and placed their appeals before him. The 6,000 men attempted to parade home ward. Jeering of police started and several of the unemployed attempted to block street car and automobile traffic.

Suddenly, one demonstrator picked up a stone and hurled it at a policeman. It was the signal for battle.

Huge rocks, pieces of cement taken from a road under repair, flew fast and thick. Policemen swung their batons on the bodies of the unruly as the missiles whizzed around them, crashing into store windows and smashing the big glass windows of the demonstrators kept up a roar of boing.

Men, bleeding around the head, rushed from the scene. Many others continued the struggle until the officers arrested several. Then the turmoil ended and the struggling mass of humanity drifted home wards in groups, singing the "Red Anthem" and cheering the Soviet regime.

## Fast Telegraph Service

New Canadian National Wire Carries 9,600 Words Per Minute

Winnipeg, Man.—The world's greatest telegraph capacity for one pair of wires has been placed in service between Toronto and Winnipeg with the conclusion of experiments by the Canadian National Telegraphs and the installation of a 24-channel carrier system between Toronto and Winnipeg.

Giving a theoretical maximum telegraphic speed of about 9,600 words per minute the system is designed to take care of transmission needs between east and west for a number of years to come. It makes use of a double modulation principle by doubling two types of carrier system, one superimposed on the other. One pair of wires between Toronto and Winnipeg is made, by the new system, to provide 24 trunk telegraphs circuits.

## Accidents On Streets In Britain Increasing

Records Show Daily Average Of Twenty Deaths During 1930

London, England.—Life on the streets of Great Britain is becoming increasingly dangerous. A daily average of more than 30 street deaths is recorded during 1930 by the home office.

Accidents caused by vehicles and horses during the year totalled 156,798, an increase of 4,992 over the previous year. There were 7,305 persons killed, 609 more than in 1929, and 177,895 injured, an increase of 8,978.

## Sailed For Europe

Major Herridge and Bride Depart On Wedding Trip

New York.—Major W. D. Herridge, new Canadian envoy to the United States, and his bride, the former Miss Mildred Bennett, sister of Premier R. B. Bennett, of Canada, departed for Europe after spending the first day of their wedding trip in New York.

The minister-designate said he would take up his new duties at the Canadian legation in Washington about June 1.

## To Reside In Montreal

Montreal.—The Montreal Star says it is reliably informed that Col. William Avery Bishop, V.C., the Allies' greatest war ace, will take up business in Montreal, where he will be associated with an oil company. The colonel has lived abroad practically since the war ended, returning to Canada this year. The Star says he will work here and commute by aeroplane to his home in Muskoka.

## Two Killed In Mine Blast

Edmonton, Alberta.—Caught in a terrific gas explosion which rocked the entire workings, two men were killed and one seriously injured at the Ellerslie Collieries mine 12 miles south of here.

## Britain Buys Russian Wheat

Report Shows Imports Increase For First Three Months Of Year

New York.—The New York Times publishes the following special cable from London:

"Evidence that Britain is buying more wheat from Russia, and about the same from Empire sources, is contained in the board of trade figures for March, which fail to show signs of the anxiously awaited revival. The amount paid to Russia for wheat was almost ten times as great in the first three months of this year as in the corresponding period of 1930. The first quarter's import of Russian wheat this year totalled 5,788,947 hundred-weight, valued at \$7,318,995, while in the first quarter last year Great Britain took only 321,912 hundredweight of Russian wheat, with a value of \$778,500.

## Tariff Advisory Board Promised

To Replace Old Board Which Was Abolished Last August

Ottawa, Ont.—Establishment by the government of a commission to replace the old tariff advisory board which was abolished by order-in-council last August would seem to assume more definite shape in the light of promised legislation, by the inclusion of \$120,000 in the estimates "to provide for salaries and expenses of the tariff board."

This is an amount similar to that voted last year for the maintenance of the now defunct body.

In the Speech from the Throne the establishment by legislation of a board which would investigate matters relating to tariffs was promised.

## CLAIM IS MADE ALFONSO DID NOT ABDICATE

Madrid, Spain.—Members of the former monarchal government said that Alfonso did not sign an actual document of abdication.

They still, however, will not reveal precisely what he did sign. The issue was gaining ground in Madrid that Alfonso still claims the throne of Spain and may plan to return if future developments should seem to warrant it.

It was said that his exile was not likely to be embittered by poverty. If current reports are true he is one of the richest men in Europe, and foreseeing the possibility of loss of the throne, he had laid his plans accordingly. The story goes that he not only inherited an immense fortune from his mother, Queen Christina, but himself possessed substantial investments. It was also said that he had withdrawn most of his funds from Spain and reinvested them in British and other foreign securities.

Although there was no authoritative announcement that King Alfonso was headed for Great Britain, the press supposed that he will go to London, England, and probably reside with his family at Kensington Palace, where his wife's mother, Princess Beatrice, lives.

## WINS WRITING CONTEST

Raymond Knister of Port Dover, Ont., who has been awarded \$2,500 as first prize in a Dominion-wide novel writing contest conducted by an Ottawa publishing firm.



Raymond Knister of Port Dover, Ont., who has been awarded \$2,500 as first prize in a Dominion-wide novel writing contest conducted by an Ottawa publishing firm.

## Australia's War Payments

Amount of Payment Of Australia To Britain To Be Reduced

London, England.—In response to a request from the Australian government to recognize the commonwealth's financial difficulties, His Majesty's government has agreed to reduce the payments to Australia to Great Britain under the war debt funding agreement of 1921. The payments amount to approximately \$28,250,000 yearly, and under the new agreement may be reduced by more than \$8,000,000 yearly during the next two financial years, commencing October 30 next. In addition, the period of repayment of the principal debt may also be extended two years. This announcement was made in the House of Commons by Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas, secretary of state. Australia's war debt under the agreement of 1931, was shown at \$464,200,000.

## Russian Coal

Statements Attributed To Canadian High Commissioner Are Questioned

Ottawa, Ont.—Statements attributed to Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Canadian High Commissioner in Great Britain, were read to the House of Commons by Thomas Reid, Liberal member for New Westminster, who wanted to know if they were official and bore governmental approval. He placed a ban on Russian imports of coal because it had been found that Russia was competing with Wales in the Dominion market.

Mr. Reid understood Canada had refused to trade with Russia for this country's own goods and not for the benefit of Wales or Great Britain. No answer came from the government benches and the incident closed.

## New Lieut.-Governor Of Alberta

Edmonton, Alberta.—Swearing in of Mr. Justice W. L. Walsh as new Lieutenant-Governor of Alberta, will take place on May 3, according to reports current in Edmonton, Wednesday, April 15. Mr. Justice Walsh will retire from his present post on the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of Alberta before taking over his new office. He succeeds Lieutenant-Governor Dr. W. E. Egbert.

## CRACK ENGLISH TRAIN WRECKED



The photograph reproduced above shows a view taken from the air of the heap of smouldering matchwood and twisted steel, all that was left of the "Royal Scot" world's fastest train, after it had plunged the rails at seventy miles an hour while en-route from Epsom to Glasgow and Edinburgh recently. The crash occurred at Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire, England, and six persons were killed and more than eighty injured.

## Advocates Deflated Coin

Alberta Member Thinks Monetary Policy Of Canada Needs Change

Ottawa, Ont.—Business in Canada would improve materially if the Canadian dollar were allowed to depreciate to the level it reached at the close of the Great War, is the belief of George G. Coote, member of parliament for Macleod, Alberta.

Addressing an Ottawa service club, Mr. Coote expounded the theory that the monetary policy of the Dominion is in need of a change. "Deflation has been practiced in practically all gold countries, resulting," he said, "in a disastrous fall in the price level of commodities. All industries in Canada are suffering today and it would be just to reasonably inflate prices now as a corrective to excessive deflation of values."

Mr. Coote contended that a 30 per cent. depreciation of the dollar in the Argentine and Uruguay had resulted in those countries taking the Canadian wheat market in Great Britain.

## Would Report Canadians

Reported Alien Drive In New England States Will Affay Many Quebec French

Montreal.—The Gazette publishes a despatch from Manchester, N.H., in part as follows:

"With 35 additional Federal officers at her command, Mrs. Anna C. M. Tillinghast, commissioner of immigration in the New England district, which includes all of the New England states except Maine, is completing extensive plans for a wholesale roundup and deportation of many thousands of aliens illegally residing in this section.

"At least 30,000 French-Canadians will either be deported or returned to their native province of Quebec before the middle of next month, it is estimated. The drive is instituted to protect native labor.

"The immigration officials point out that the coming drive against aliens is not directed in any sense at any particular nationality or class."

## ASK STATEMENT OF POLICY ON UNEMPLOYMENT

Ottawa.—A demand from different parts of the House of Commons that the government state its policy on unemployment, and a declaration from the prime minister that such a statement would be forthcoming when estimates were discussed, featured a hectic session in parliament.

The practice in British parliament, Premier R. B. Bennett declared, was to pass a statement in reply to the Speech from the Throne before the government stated its policies. He proposed to continue that practice. After the address was passed, the government would state its policies on several questions, particularly unemployment.

From East and West came complaints of unemployment conditions, warnings of possible riots, and demands for government action. In a spirited speech with the prime minister, Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, opposition leader, asked for a statement of the government's unemployment policy. What had the prime minister meant during the last election campaign when he said he would encourage unemployment?

"I do not propose at this moment to answer hon. gentlemen opposite other than to say this: I never expected to undo in a day, by remedial legislation, the wrongs that have been done to this country in the past 10 years," retorted the prime minister. He claimed no government had done more to implement its promises than had this one.

J. B. Woodworth, Labor member for Winnipeg North Centre, asked for a statement from the government on unemployment insurance. He did not regard it as a cure for unemployment—what was needed was work—but it would be of some assistance in alleviating conditions.

A prediction by Mr. Woodworth that there would be riots unless remedies were offered to unemployment conditions precipitated a heated exchange between the Labor member and Hon. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways and Canals.

The latter said a member who stood in the House and said there might be riots was "consciously or unconsciously inciting to riots."

The deputy speaker intervened to say that Mr. Woodworth must express his own opinion, and the member for North Winnipeg Centre retorted that he was expressing just that.

Finally, after further discussion, the interim supply bill as introduced was put through all stages and passed by the House.

## BANKER STATES NO DESIRE TO RESTRICT CREDIT

Montreal.—"The banks desire to state that there has been no general withholding of credit and that they are today, as in the past, considering demands from their Western farmer clients and granting advances which appear justified, that is, advances which do not place the principal of loans in jeopardy, upon which there is a fair prospect of receiving interest and which may be repaid within a reasonable time," Beaudry Leman, president of the Canadian Bankers' Association and general manager of the Banque Canadienne Nationale, said in a formal statement issued recently.

Interest rates charged were based upon expenses incurred in the loan business, Mr. Leman said. His declaration was inspired by complaints made lately in and out of parliament that banks had closed down on farmers or were charging exorbitant interest rates where loans were authorized.

So far as loans were concerned, he pointed out that banks' functions did not permit them indiscriminately to become "alien partners" of the farmer, that the Bank Act limited loans operations and rightly so, for money loaned was not bank or public funds but the savings of depositors. Loans were available where interest and repayment in a reasonable time were apparent, Mr. Leman said. Interest rates were governed by the business done; in the West loans were mostly for small and numerous accounts, and the handling was costly. Lowering of rates would inevitably cause a curtailment of the business.

Mr. Leman deprecated statements making it appear that the major portion of Western farmers were insolvent or hopelessly in debt. The banks could not let such charges go unchallenged. There were thousands of farmers in Western Canada who were depositors and not borrowers. Amongst those who borrowed but a small percentage of the total obligations which placed them in a precarious position, he said. "Credit will not be attracted to the West by picturing conditions as bordering on disaster but by advertising success."

The banks would be glad to receive complaints of definite cases in which credit was held up. Only in this way could an error in judgment on the part of any loan officer be corrected, Mr. Leman said.

"Instead of voicing complaints with reprisal as appears to be feared, the banks will always welcome communications which would enable them to rectify any such error or to explain fully the reasons for their action in not entertaining credit applications" he added.

As indicated by returns from the bank very strongly entrenched in the prairie, loans to farmers by this bank at the end of December, 1930, exceeded similar loans at the same date in 1929, by 16 1/2 per cent. Mr. Leman said. If a similar detailed examination were made in the branches of all other banks, the combined result would probably not differ materially from this figure, he added.

Seventy-six per cent. of the loans throughout the Prairie Provinces bore a rate of seven per cent. or under, he continued, while 20 per cent. of the loans bore from seven to eight per cent.

## Western Cattle Arrive At Eastern Market

First Shipment Made By Newly Organized Producers Reaches Montreal

Regina, Sask.—The first trainload of cattle shipped from the western provinces to eastern markets by the newly organized Council of Western Beef Producers, has arrived in Montreal, according to a wire received by the secretary, Jack Eyles, former Dominion Livestock promoter in Western Canada.

Mr. Eyles has gone to Calgary to open up the organization's offices in Calgary, which will become headquarters.

Mr. Eyles said that the council was organized to market cattle from Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia with a minimum of overhead. Its purpose is to get as close to the producers as possible, he declared.

## Gift For Canadian Author

Toronto, Ont.—Miss Marshall Saunders, Canadian author, was last night the recipient of a birthday book bearing contributions from scores of writers and artists and messages from public men of Canada, when literary clubs here joined to pay tribute to Miss Saunders on the occasion of her 70th birthday.

## Rating Of Leading Banks

Figures Show Canada Occupies High Place In List

The rating of the leading 350 banks of the world reveals a tremendous concentration of wealth scarcely dreamed of a decade or two ago. And it also shows that Canada's banks occupy a very high place in the list. The first bank in the list is the Chase National Bank of New York, with deposits amounting to \$2,073,779,923. This is the first time that a United States bank has been first in the list of leading banks in the English-speaking world. Amalgamation of this bank with several other strong financial institutions has placed it at the head of the list. Then follow three London banks, the Midlands, Lloyds, and Barclay's, with deposits only slightly less, particularly in the case of the Midland Bank. Then follows the National City Bank of New York, after which come two more London banks, the National Provincial and Westminster. The Bank of England is twelfth on the list with deposits of \$850,508,082, the Royal Bank of Canada, thirteenth, with \$737,191,168, and the Bank of Montreal fourteenth, with \$602,545,546. The Canadian Bank of Commerce is nineteenth, with \$355,570,080 of deposits. The Bank of Nova Scotia comes fifty-second with \$205,862,254. The Dominion Bank is ninety-sixth, and the Bank of Toronto one hundred and sixth.

The Canadian banks have generally extended world wide ramifications, particularly the larger ones. Expansion of some has been the result of the merger policy and it is doubtful if that process is completed. There is an old saying "as safe as the Bank of England," in which connection Canada has two banks which follow pretty closely that historic institution.

The anomaly of these great concentrations of wealth is, however, that they are possible in a world of depression, but they really represent the holdings of many million of people.

## Production Is Costly

Printing a Newspaper Not As Cheap As People Imagine

In view of the recent amalgamation of the New York World with the Telegram of that city, much information has been given to the public as to the financial losses which this once great newspaper sustained during the past five years. Such losses are perhaps hard for anyone to understand who is unfamiliar with the newspaper business, but some indication of the tremendous cost of publishing a paper in New York are indicated in a recent statement by the New York Times that last year it used 107,336 tons of newspaper, or about 2,700 carloads. The ink used to print the Times amounted to 2,300 tons, and the total number of pages printed was 14,951,865,440. The newspaper has a staff of 8,462 and the average weekly payroll is \$177,918.28.

## Imperial Fruit Show

It is pointed out in the market news letter of the Department of Agriculture for British Columbia that the setting back one week of the forthcoming Imperial Fruit Show in Manchester, England (now scheduled for November 7th), is of benefit to British Columbia apple growers, as in picking winter apples, a week extension on the trees should improve their color.

## Will Buy Western Grain

Western Canada grain will replace those imported from the United States for use in Ontario if legislation is passed next year, following investigation now being made by the Department of Agriculture, under Col. Thomas Kennedy. The expected legislation will probably bind grain pools, elevators and feeders of the province in a co-operative arrangement.

Rescued Man: "You have saved my life and I could gladly give you a shilling but I have only two shilling piece."

Rescuer: "Never mind. Jump in again."



"Are you using an apple as bait? You ought to put on a catnip ball."

"The caterpillar's inside the apple!"

—Susan Hunter, Madrid.

W. N. U. 1858

## When the Pay Check Stops

First Obligations Allowed To Lapse Are Rent and Insurance

What happens when the pay check is cut off? It is safe to say that in no two families does the same thing occur in exactly the same manner, but a study recently made in the "Family," a magazine published by the Family Welfare Association of America, gives a fairly good idea of the situation. With families as the basis of inquiry, the publication describes what happens to people when there are no more pay envelopes.

The first obligations allowed to lapse are rent and insurance. Thirty-two out of fifty families owed one to sixteen months' rent.

To secure food and work are the primary concerns among the unemployed. Four months after the family Society in Philadelphia had to discontinue relief because of lack of funds, many families were living on bread, potatoes, coffee and weak soup, children and adults alike. In such destitute homes the mother told a social worker: "I used to just sit and wonder if the people next door would send in something after they had finished." If no such means was forthcoming, "I'd tell the kids to drink lots of water, and we'd wait for the next meal." The commonest debt is to the neighborhood grocer.

When organized relief agencies cannot help, the families with no job-holders depend on the precarious aid of relatives and neighbors, churches or former employers.

"Every family," the report says, "clings to some articles which symbolize respectability and propriety to them." It may be, too, that such relics as an "ornate gilded vase" are kept because they are not so easily convertible into cash as the necessities.

## An Article On Editors

Kansas City Schoolboy Seemed To Understand His Subject

It is alleged that a schoolboy in Kansas wrote the following, entitled "An Editor":

"I don't know how newspapers and magazines got into, for the world, and I don't think God did, for He ain't got nothing to say about these in the Bible."

"If the editor makes a mistake, folks say he ought to be hung; but if the doctor makes mistakes, he buries them and people don't say nothing because they can't read Latin."

"When the editor makes mistakes, and a big fuss; but if the doctor makes one, there is a funeral with flowers and perfect silence."

"A doctor can use a word a yard long without him or any one else knowing what it means; but if the editor uses one, he has to spell it. If the doctor goes to see and make money, he charges for the visit; but if the editor goes, he gets a charge of buckshot."

"Any college can make doctors to order, but editors have to be born."

"Whoever did write it knows something about editors—and doctors."

## Grass and Clover Seed

Dominion Department of Agriculture Will Encourage Growing Of Pure Strains

The seed branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, through its various provincial offices, is this year putting out vast quantities of pure strains of grass and clover seed. The method followed is to place the seed with selected groups of farmers in the various provinces, with the idea of producing and making available at reasonable prices larger quantities of pure grass and clover seed, and the officers of the various provincial branches will exercise an oversight of the farms where this seed is being produced.

## A Paying Industry

In 1929 the number of hosiery, knit goods and fabric glove industries reporting to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics was 339, with a total capital investment of \$4,874,497, a gross production of \$50,500,000 and a total employment, of 19,048. Sixty-three establishments had a capital investment of \$10,244,108 or 91.3 per cent. of the whole and an average investment per establishment of \$240,384.

## Better Cereal Seed

In order to further interest farmers in growing better cereal seed, the field crop division of the British Columbia Department of Agriculture has secured a list of reliable varieties which are being sent upon application. This will be the last season to secure seed for sowing to compete in the World's Grain Exhibition to be held in Regina in 1932.

Master: "What is the feminine of bachelor, Thomas?"

Thomas: "Pleasant, sir—er—a lady-in-waiting."

## Coast To Coast By Air

U.S. Route

Trips Made In Thirty-One Hours Over

The new United States transcontinental all-air schedule went into effect on April 1 over the lines of National Air Transport and Boeing Air Transport, and now westbound passengers will be able to rest breakfast in New York, lunch over Ohio, dinner at Salt Lake City and his next day's breakfast in San Francisco. Huge trimotored planes with eighty-two wing span and two-way radio telephones will whisk him at a cruising speed of 115 miles an hour. Thirty-one hours will suffice for the westward journey from coast to coast; twenty-eight hours—because of favoring winds—for the eastward flight. Train time between New York and San Francisco varies between seventy-eight and ninety-six hours.

Comfort and safeguards will surround the through passenger. He will have no berth to sleep in, it is true, but his chair can be tilted and he can have pillows and blankets should he care to drowse, or a reading lamp if he is watchful. Two pilots, with average time of 4,500 hours in the air, will have in charge the plane, of more than seven tons gross weight. The whole airway of 2,770 miles is lighted, although night flying will cover only about 1,300 miles of the total. Night and day the radio directive beams of the Department of Commerce will give true readings of the course.

A game of cards or a motion picture in the plane may be the resort in dull moments for the traveler. What could more vividly stamp the transition of air flight from adventure into transportation than the dull moments in crossing the breadth of the land from Atlantic to Pacific in a day and a quarter—New York Times.

Yet the general practitioner continues to serve the public. In the country districts he is the only doctor available, and he does his work as a rule with competence and with good results. Many a specialist has had occasion to congratulate the family doctor upon his diagnosis and treatment of serious cases. It is being done every day at our hospitals. If the specialist has faith in the family doctor, why should the family doctor upon his diagnosis and treatment of serious cases. It is being done every day at our hospitals. If the specialist has faith in the family doctor, why should the family doctor upon his diagnosis and treatment of serious cases. It is being done every day at our hospitals.

He has not failed the public in the town, and there is no reason on earth to think that he will fail them now.

—Montreal Star.

## School Examinations

A Cruel and Capricious Method Of Ascertaining Merit

The best solution of the difficulty is that we should frankly regard examinations as a cruel and capricious way of ascertaining merit and should attach to them just as much importance as they deserve, and no more. Success in them does mean something. It means that at any rate the candidate has acquired a little knowledge and has the collectedness of mind at a given moment to make it go a long way. But we must remember that there are other qualities that matter and that life has a way of finding them out as the examiner never can. It is, no doubt, a bad thing to fail in examinations; it is a worse thing to allow oneself to be permanently set back by the failure.

—Evening Standard, London.

## Edmonton Creamery Receipts

Receipts in the Edmonton section of Alberta for February have doubled over February a year ago according to a report of Dr. C. P. Marker, dairy commissioner. The industry has been gaining steadily in the province, showing an average increase of 61 per cent in December, 75 in January, and 83.8 per cent. in February over last year.

The total gasoline consumption last year was about 13,000,000,000 gallons, and computing an average of 15 miles to the gallon, more than 13,000 motorists could have made a trip to the sun and back.

## 'QUAKE DESTROYS NICARAGUA CITY

English Village For Sale

Queen's Crawley, an English village made famous by Thackeray in his "Vanity Fair," is for sale. On May 5 this tiny place, which has remained unchanged since the reign of George I, goes under the hammer. It is expected that wealthy Londoners will buy it for later subdivision. Queen's Crawley is within motoring distance over the week-end from London.

## Divides Honors With Chicago

One of the worst and wickedest cities in the world is Zerkutsk, in Siberia. With a population of 120,000, as many as 500 murders are committed there every year. Arrests average only one in 50 murders, and only one-half the arrests are followed by convictions.

"I had to discharge my surety for being cruel."

"What did she do?"

"She kicked poor Fido for biting the baby."

Earth tremors shook Managua, Nicaragua, in the early morning hours recently, and the death toll was very heavy. Hundreds were killed and thousands injured. Here is seen the complete destruction of a once flourishing business section, where fire followed the quake. This photograph by American Telephone and Telegraph Co., was sent by telegraph transmission and fast mail.—Photo by Wide World.

## The Family Doctor

Given Good Service and Ability Should Not Be Doubtful

There will be many people who will sympathize with the view expressed before the American College of Physicians by Dr. G. E. Pollard, of Cleveland, regarding the family doctor. There are, he declared, too many specialists and not enough general practitioners among physicians. The public has come to believe that the family doctor is not competent to handle many ailments, whereas many cases taken by specialists could be treated equally well by a general practitioner, he argued, urging that confidence in the family doctor must be restored.

The gradual eclipse of the family doctor is due to a multitude of causes, but certainly not to any lack of competence on his part. The specialist is a necessity in this hurried age, and it would be both futile and illogical to suggest that he has not a very important place in the medical profession. But for a great many people the specialist is not available, because his charges are invariably much higher. These people have only the general practitioner upon which to rely. Twenty years ago, he was good enough for anybody. Today, it is unfortunately true that public faith in his ability is waning.

Yet the general practitioner continues to serve the public. In the country districts he is the only doctor available, and he does his work as a rule with competence and with good results. Many a specialist has had occasion to congratulate the family doctor upon his diagnosis and treatment of serious cases. It is being done every day at our hospitals. If the specialist has faith in the family doctor, why should the family doctor upon his diagnosis and treatment of serious cases. It is being done every day at our hospitals.

He has not failed the public in the town, and there is no reason on earth to think that he will fail them now.

—Montreal Star.

## What Is Wrong

Spokesman Says Most People Are Not Really Grown Up

What is wrong with most people is that they are not really grown up. Fairly tall day dreaming of being great powerful people, of having lots of money and endless breakfasts in bed isn't so much an indication of a wonderful faculty of imagination as just plain childishness and, as the onset of hard reality is likely to bring the world crashing down around one's ears. These were some of the points driven home by Dr. Charles G. Obermyer, a young Africaner, in a recent address before the Montreal Women's Club.

## Know His Chickens

A red-haired boy applied for a job in a butcher shop. "How much will you give me?"

"Three dollars a week; but what can you do to make yourself useful around a butcher shop?"

"Anything."

"Well, be specific. Can you dress a chicken?"

"Not on \$3 a week," said the boy.

## Notable For That

The manager was exasperated. "You're the slowest youngster we've ever had in this office. Aren't you quick at anything?" he asked.

"Oh, yes, sir," replied the boy. "nobody can get tired as quickly as I can."

## Advertise Beauty Spots

Tourists Not Interested In Factories and Municipal Buildings

Early as the season still is, the matter of summer automobile touring is already beginning to occupy people's minds. Those who are going to go touring are beginning to daydream about the places that they will visit, and to wonder if they will be able, by good luck, to afford new cars to do the visiting, and towns that are on the tourist routes are likewise beginning to figure out new ways for attracting more visitors than they had the summer before, to their greater prominence and glorification.

Charles J. Finger, a writer of some prominence, and something of a tourist himself, does not approve of the way "boosters" in some of the towns he has visited advertise their attractions.

"In nine cases out of ten," he points out, "the townspeople will tell you about the factories and the banks and the churches and the good water and the scenery in their communities. Now to do that is every bit as silly as if a business house should advertise that it had safe and cash registers and typewriters and ledgers. Such things are accessories and rightly taken for granted that every community has them."

"But what the towns might do is see that no local high board advertisements disfigure the landscape. They should secure their beauty spots and clear ways to them. They should look to the beautification of their town, so that travellers might wish to stay there, as the city of Leamington, in England, has beautified its streets and made them gray with flowers and potted plants."

"To put matters in a nutshell, the active-minded people who would do the right thing by their own town should have in consideration the tourist's point of view. But that they never do."

"Neither we, nor you, who read, were ever, or are ever, likely to visit a town because it has an overall factory in full blast, or because there is a coal dealer and a paint and wall paper merchant in it, no matter how much of a citizen of credit and respect he might be."

There is something for civic boosters to ponder over. If this advice were followed, it would make automobile touring infinitely more enjoyable.

## Has Become Educational

Postage Stamp Collecting Yields Fund Of International Knowledge

The artistic development of the postage stamp as a means of recording events in history and other matters typical of the national life of countries has made stamp-collecting a more interesting and adult pursuit than it used to be. A person with the philatelic hobby picks up a good deal of international knowledge almost in spite of himself. One of the most interesting stamps that has come to our notice is a very large one, the \$1 airplane stamp issued by the Newfoundland government. It presents a map of the North Atlantic with the routes of "Historic Transatlantic Flights" charted upon it. A glance at this stamp will cause many to revise their conceptions for some of them are west-to-east flights, prior to Lindbergh's famous exploit. The most important of these was Sir John A. Cock's from St. John's, N.F., to Ireland in 1919, and the other adventures charted are Hawker's uncompleted flight in 1919; the U.S. Navy airplane from Trepanay to the Azores in 1919; De Pinedo's flight over the same route in 1927; Lindbergh's flight from New York to Paris in 1927; Koehls' flight from Ireland to Greenland in 1928, and Kingston-Smith's flight from Ireland to Harbor Grace in 1930. All these events were witnessed from Newfoundland soil, which is the special reason for showing them on its air-mail stamp.

—Toronto Saturday Night.

## Increasing Wheat Production

In a definite speech at the World Grain Conference, Abraham Kiasin, Soviet delegate, declared that far from reducing her wheat production, his country would increase it this year, and that the Soviet government intended to increase her wheat exports in order to pay for her imports, which now exceeded \$500,000,000 a year.

## Sunday School Teacher—"What was King Solomon noted for, above everything else?"

Bright little girl—"He had more relatives by marriage than any other man."

## Mummy! A bad dog's looking at me with his teeth.—Sontagvaal—Brix, Stockholm.

## Historic Albert Hall

Was Built By Soldier and Is Full Of Surprises

The Albert Hall, or rather the Royal Albert Hall, for it has earned that prefix of distinction, kept its diamond jubilee on March 29.

To commemorate those sixty years, perhaps someone will place a tablet over the entrance. Matter for the inscription, would it not be lacking. "This hall was opened by Queen Victoria, Wagner, Verdi, and Gounod conducted here; Patti sang here and Paderewski played—that latter he strayed out of order, but how many more illustrious names could be added."

Very people know that this great pile was built by a soldier, but so it is. The architect was a napper, Colonel Scott. Still more oddly, it flows across a more modest R.E. capacity for traversing streams in its task. In fact a stream was found flowing across the chosen site of the hall, and there it flows to this day, safely restrained but never to be quenched.

It will probably surprise dancers at the annual balls to learn that this stream runs below the arena and only two feet from the bed of the hall. Rains a trap-door and there it is, hasting along at the rate of nine gallons a minute to the Thames. It is not used for any purpose, since it is very hard water.

Still more oddly, it flows across a deep well, being piped for this transit. The well also is no longer used, though it was at the beginning of the hall's career. The present secretary, Mr. Ashew, tested its depth to about 140 feet.

The hall is full of surprises of this sort. It has, or claims to have the oldest lift in London, which celebrates its diamond jubilee in company with the walls. Outside of the hall speak admirably of this lift, as if it were an honoured and veteran hand. "That's a lift for you," says one of them, "good as ever, carrying its fifteen men, never out of order. It's had a new rope at intervals, and had its bit of greasing regularly, and it is sixty years old." This faithful lift is hydraulic.

The hall contains its own printing works, its own painters' shop, its own carpenter's shop, and has its forge somewhere in the basement with its own anvil. There are 13,800 square feet of floor packed away in the passages, in docketed piles, and the floor, which is used, of course, for the Arts Club and other balls, is put into position in 24 hours.

It is almost impossible to do away in half that time, into the lower passages mostly round the cellars.

## Recognize the Danger

Railroads Keep Accidents From Explosives Down To Minimum

A paragraph giving the fact that the railroads of the United States and Canada, in 1920, carried 50,000,000 pounds of dangerous explosives without a single fatal accident and with a property loss of only \$71, invites reflection. New York recently heard of the dangers of splinters, of the number of industrial accidents they caused, and that the deaths that could be attributed to them. Yet it is not likely that by any system of appraisal the splinter could be made out to be more dangerous than nitroglycerine or dynamite. The railroads men who handle the dynamite and nitroglycerine recognized these commodities as dangerous and treated them with proper respect. They took every precaution; they followed rules; they relaxed no vigilance. The fundamental of guarding against a danger is its identification and recognition as a danger.

## Increasing Wheat Production

In a definite speech at the World Grain Conference, Abraham Kiasin, Soviet delegate, declared that far from reducing her wheat production, his country would increase it this year, and that the Soviet government intended to increase her wheat exports in order to pay for her imports, which now exceeded \$500,000,000 a year.

## Sunday School Teacher—"What was King Solomon noted for, above everything else?"

Bright little girl—"He had more relatives by marriage than any other man."

## Mummy! A bad dog's looking at me with his teeth.—Sontagvaal—Brix, Stockholm.

## Historic Albert Hall

Was Built By Soldier and Is Full Of Surprises

The Albert Hall, or rather the Royal Albert Hall, for it has earned that prefix of distinction, kept its diamond jubilee on March 29.

To commemorate those sixty years, perhaps someone will place a tablet over the entrance. Matter for the inscription, would it not be lacking. "This hall was opened by Queen Victoria, Wagner, Verdi, and Gounod conducted here; Patti sang here and Paderewski played—that latter he strayed out of order, but how many more illustrious names could be added."

Very people know that this great pile was built by a soldier, but so it is. The architect was a napper, Colonel Scott. Still more oddly, it flows across a more modest R.E. capacity for traversing streams in its task. In fact a stream was found flowing across the chosen site of the hall, and there it flows to this day, safely restrained but never to be quenched.

It will probably surprise dancers at the annual balls to learn that this stream runs below the arena and only two feet from the bed of the hall. Rains a trap-door and there it is, hasting along at the rate of nine gallons a minute to the Thames. It is not used for any purpose, since it is very hard water.

Still more oddly, it flows across a deep well, being piped for this transit. The well also is no longer used, though it was at the beginning of the hall's career. The present secretary, Mr. Ashew, tested its depth to about 140 feet.

The hall is full of surprises of this sort. It has, or claims to have the oldest lift in London, which celebrates its diamond jubilee in company with the walls. Outside of the hall speak admirably of this lift, as if it were an honoured and veteran hand. "That's a lift for you," says one of them, "good as ever, carrying its fifteen men, never out of order. It's had a new rope at intervals, and had its bit of greasing regularly, and it is sixty years old." This faithful lift is hydraulic.

The hall contains its own printing works, its own painters' shop, its own carpenter's shop, and has its forge somewhere in the basement with its own anvil. There are 13,800 square feet of floor packed away in the passages, in docketed piles, and the floor, which is used, of course, for the Arts Club and other balls, is put into position in 24 hours.

It is almost impossible to do away in half that time, into the lower passages mostly round the cellars.

## Recognize the Danger

Railroads Keep Accidents From Explosives Down To Minimum

A paragraph giving the fact that the railroads of the United States and Canada, in 1920, carried 50,000,000 pounds of dangerous explosives without a single fatal accident and with a property loss of only \$71, invites reflection. New York recently heard of the dangers of splinters, of the number of industrial accidents they caused, and that the deaths that could be attributed to them. Yet it is not likely that by any system of appraisal the splinter could be made out to be more dangerous than nitroglycerine or dynamite. The railroads men who handle the dynamite and nitroglycerine recognized these commodities as dangerous and treated them with proper respect. They took every precaution; they followed rules; they relaxed no vigilance. The fundamental of guarding against a danger is its identification and recognition as a danger.

## Increasing Wheat Production

In a definite speech at the World Grain Conference, Abraham Kiasin, Soviet delegate, declared that far from reducing her wheat production, his country would increase it this year, and that the Soviet government intended to increase her wheat exports in order to pay for her imports, which now exceeded \$500,000,000 a year.

## Sunday School Teacher—"What was King Solomon noted for, above everything else?"

Bright little girl—"He had more relatives by marriage than any other man."

## Mummy! A bad dog's looking at me with his teeth.—Sontagvaal—Brix, Stockholm.

## Historic Albert Hall

Was Built By Soldier and Is Full Of Surprises

The Albert Hall, or rather the Royal Albert Hall, for it has earned that prefix of distinction, kept its diamond jubilee on March 29.

To commemorate those sixty years, perhaps someone will place a tablet over the entrance. Matter for the inscription, would it not be lacking. "This hall was opened by Queen Victoria, Wagner, Verdi, and Gounod conducted here; Patti sang here and Paderewski played—that latter he strayed out of order, but how many more illustrious names could be added."





## Special Offer To New Subscribers Crossfield Chronicle

For now until the last of December for  
**75c**

### Meat at Reduced Prices

Choice line of Fresh and Cured Meats  
**SPECIALS EVERY DAY**  
Electric Refrigeration. Kash and Karry  
**HOME MEAT MARKET**

### Garment Bags

Moth Proof Dust Proof Damp Proof  
Gold Medal, Moth Proof, White Lined  
Cedarized Garment Bags for Men's Suits  
and Overcoats, Ladies' Suits, Coats and  
Dresses. Size 26x3x57. Special at 75c  
Paper Plates, 3 dozen for 25c

### Chronicle Office

Subscriptions Taken for all Magazines.

### The Alberta Pacific Grain Company Limited

(Licensed and Bonded with the Board of Grain Commissioners)

**Consult Our Agent at Your  
Shipping Point Concerning  
Your Grain Handling  
and Marketing  
Problems**

#### Bankers

Royal Bank of Canada Bank of Toronto  
Canadian Bank of Commerce Bank of Montreal

### IN APPRECIATION OF A GREAT VICTORY



A thoughtful presentation took place Wednesday night at the banquet tendered in Montreal to the Canadian Hockey Team, winners of the Stanley Cup for the second time in succession and which is emblematic of the Professional Hockey championship of the World.  
In appreciation of retaining the trophy in Canada and for the splendid showing made by the individual players of the team, the Gillette Safety Razor Company of Canada, Limited, presented each member of the team with a beautiful razor and complete shaving outfit. Each set was imprinted with the individual's name in gold leaf lettering.  
The presentation was made by Mr. J. S. Lavene, Managing Director of the Company who said "I do not know of a better way to show our appreciation of the very fine performance of the Canadian team this season — it is indeed a privilege and a pleasure to do our bit by presenting to each player a Gillette Safety Razor."  
Photograph shows Mr. Lavene presenting gift to Howie Moren, the great scintillating star, while Cecil Hart, manager of the successful team, looks on.

### Communication

Editor Chronicle

Dear Sir:

It is not my intention to make my private affairs public, but it seems to me that I have been unjustly criticized by some people who do not know the facts about Mr. Sharp and myself over the blacksmith shop.

Mr. Sharp rented the blacksmith shop (building and equipment) from me on October 28th, at a rental of \$10.00 a month for four months, or until the end of February, when the rent was to be increased to \$30.00 a month. To-date I have received only ten dollars from Mr. Sharp. Further, when he rented the shop, I sold him over \$100 worth of blacksmith stock, for which I accepted a promissory note, due on Feb. 28th. Mr. Sharp has not paid this note or any part of it, although he has used up most of the material.

With an investment of \$2,800 in the blacksmith shop and equipment and renting it on a basis of \$280.00 a year, deducting slightly over \$100 a year for taxes and insurance and you can see that it is necessary to get some rent out of it.

I was warned not to rent my shop to Mr. Sharp in the first place by several parties, but I realized he had a large family and that times were hard, I was willing and did help him out.

These are facts and you can judge for yourself whether I have given Mr. Sharp a fair deal or not.

(Signed) CHRIS. ASMUSSEN

Premier Bennett made a great splash recently, when he disposed of the government owned automobiles, used by members of the cabinet on government business, and incidentally on private business occasionally. By this great stroke of financing he saved Canada \$100,000. Nice going R.B.

Now, he has increased the cabinet ministers salaries \$2,000 per annum, so they can hire their own taxicabs, buy a Ford and bank the balance.

### Notice

We have been appointed agents H. R. Chauncey, Ltd., Calgary, and can give you good service on watch and repairing at city prices — The Chronicle office.

He is able to do exceeding abundantly above all that we ask or think. — Ephesians 3: 20.

### The Crossfield Chronicle

ESTABLISHED 1907

Published at Crossfield, Alberta

W. H. Miller, Manager and Editor

Subscription \$1.50 Per Year

U.S.A. Points \$2.00

Local advertising

Monthly Contract 25c. per inch.

All advertisement changes of copy must be in hands of printers by noon on Tuesday or no change made or advertisements cancelled.

THURSDAY, APRIL 23rd., 1931

### Local and General

Mrs. F. Stevens was a Calgary visitor on Monday.

BORN — To Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Seville on April 21, a son.

T. Tredaway was a business visitor in Calgary on Wednesday morning.

J. G. Harrison, Wm. Stauffer, and Geo. Leask shipped a car each of cattle to Calgary on Monday.

The Bible Class will meet next Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. B. Mobbs.

Mrs. A. W. Gordon is visiting relatives in the Olds district this week.

Blaine Hamilton of Parkland spent the week-end in town visiting his old friend Happy MacMillan.

Don't forget the beginners tennis tournament which starts on Sat. April 25. Entries can be made at the post office.

Jim Sharp has under construction a building at the rear of the Gibson implement shed in which he intends to start a blacksmith shop.

If you make your money in Crossfield spend it here. Build up your own town so that you can continue to make your living here.

Have you put out your gopher poison? Play fair with yourself and your neighbor by doing your bit to exterminate this pest.

A. W. Gordon attended the hall adjusters convention held at the Palliser Hotel, Calgary, on Friday and Saturday of last week.

Mr. Robinson who has lived in Carlsbad district for the last 20 years, has moved on to the Lashier place west of town.

It is estimated that the teachers out of employment in Alberta number more than 400 with an additional 1,000 now in training in provincial normal schools.

Mrs. F. Hopper entertained a number of the younger boys of the town at a birthday party on Monday afternoon, the occasion being the seventh birthday of her son Lester.

Last Saturday morning Mrs. D. Ontkes left Calgary for Rochester, Minn. where she is going to undergo medical treatment. Mrs. Montgomery accompanied her.

There is one consolation about these times of depression, that is that the people of big swank have been more or less knocked off their high perches, and are now back to earth again among the real people.

R. T. Amery has rented the Stevens cottage on Hammond St. and will move in the first of the month. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens will reside with their son across the street for the time being.

We have on hand a number of printed cards for the early closing by-law. All places of business should display one or more of these cards to remind the public of the Wednesday half-holiday.

The members of Crossfield Lodge No. 42, I.O.O.F. will attend the 112th Anniversary Services at Airdrie on Sunday next, April 26. All members who desire to attend are asked to assemble at the Crossfield lodge room at 1.30 p.m.

A diplomat is a man who remembers a woman's birthday, but forgets how old she is! An independent man keeps his fire insurance premiums paid, so that he will not have to depend upon sympathy to replace his home in case of fire. — See T. Tredaway. Telephone 3.



### THE MASSEY Cream Separator

Skims closer than any separator on the market as Tested by the S. S. B. Winnipeg.

**Sold on Easy Terms**

**\$10.00 down and 5.00 a month.  
ANY SIZE**

**A Few Good Buys in Second  
Hand Machinery and  
Tractors**

### J. M. WILLIAMS

General Blacksmithing  
Acetylene Welding  
Massey-Harris Farm Implements.

### Ladies Aid Notes

The Ladies Aid of Crossfield spent a very pleasant afternoon the guest of the Inverlea Ladies Aid at the home of Mrs. Cowling. Mr. Young gave a most interesting address on the Missionary Life of the Church. Tea was served.

A fair attendance greeted the players of "In the Fountain of Youth," on Tuesday evening in the Samsponston Hall. Those who were present thoroughly enjoyed the presentation given by the Aid. The musical part of the program was also much appreciated.

The next meeting of the Ladies' Aid will be held at the home of Mrs. Wallock on Wednesday afternoon, May 6th., to which all women are cordially invited to attend.

### OBITUARY

Mrs. D. Eagleson

Funeral services for Mrs. D. Eagleson, pioneer resident of Alberta, who died Wednesday afternoon at the family residence, 610 Tenth avenue northeast, were held Friday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock from the Armstrong funeral home, Rev. P. E. Mundy officiating, and interment taking place in the Burnside cemetery.

Mrs. Eagleson was 54 years of age, born in Orilla, Ont. She came to Alberta in 1907 with her husband and family and settled in Crossfield, later moving to Rocky Mountain House. In 1920, she moved to Big Valley, and in 1923 to Calgary, where she has resided since.

She is survived by her husband James Eagleson; six sons — James E. of Hanna; William A. and Fred in Calgary; Gordon of Kamloops, C. C. and Clarence and Harry in Edmonton — and four daughters — Mrs. M. Kosmy, of Vimy, Alta; Mrs. Percy Potter of Calgary; and Gertrude and Jean, at home.

### MARCELLING

**REDUCED PRICES**

Marcel 60c

Finger Waving Shampooing

Facials Hair Cutting

Manicuring Massaging, etc.

MRS. MARGARET CLAY

First House West of Union Church

### J. B. HAGSTROM

Boot and Shoe Repairer

Call and get a Real Shoe Shine

Scissors Ground and Saws

Sharpened.

A satisfied customer is my best advertisement.

Give me a Trial.

North of Service Garage.

### LEYDEN & BRUCE

Funeral Directors

Private Ambulance in Connection

Phone M 9101

1707 Second Street West Calgary

W. H. Miller, Agent, Crossfield

### DENTIST

Dr. HARVEY D. DUNCAN,

218a, 5th Ave. W., opposite Palace Theatre, Calgary.

### Mr. J. A. HARRY MILLICAN

of the firm of Millican & Millican, Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, 800 Lancaster Building, Calgary, will beat Tredaway & Springsteens' office, Crossfield on Saturday of each week for the general practice of the law.

MONEY TO LOAN PHONE 3

### Council Meetings

The council of the village of Crossfield will meet in the Office of the Secretary Treasurer on the first Monday of each month commencing with February at the hour 4 o'clock p.m.

By Order of the Village Council.

W. McRory, Sec.-Treas.

### Walter Major

Contractor and Builder

Estimates Given Plans Prepared

Alterations a Specialty.

Box 84 Crossfield

### All Kinds of

**TINSMITHING WORK**

Neatly, Cheaply and Efficiently Done.

Repair Work will receive immediate attention.

**J. L. McRory**

Crossfield Alberta

### Classified Advertisements

**WANTED — LIVE BADGERS,**

\$5.00 each.

GEORGE HOLE, Airdrie

**LOST — Spare tire and rim on high-**

way near gate at Hendry farm

on Monday morning. Finder will

please phone R611 Crossfield.

**FOR SALE — Purebred Barred**

Rock eggs for hatching 13 for

35c; also Bronze turkey eggs at

9 for \$1.00. Phone 502.

MRS. GIRLETTZ

### FOR SALE

1 purebred Berkshire boar.

Wm. Stauffer, Phone 506

**FOR SALE — 20 run drill, 2 bottom**

gang plow 14 inch, single disc

8 foot; all in good condition.

Choice of 3 drills and 3 plows.

Will sell for cash or trade for

cattle, oats or barley.

F. W. GILROY

On the DeWitt Place

**FOR SALE — Pure Victory Seed**

Oats, ninety-six per cent germination;

also Golden Gloe potatoes.

75c per sack.

J. P. METHERAL

**FOR SALE — 2 good Milch Cows,**

just fresh. Apply to

H. W. LONG, Phone 511

**FOR SALE — 75 bushels Flax Seed**

1.25 per bushel. Apply to

T. TREDAWAY

**FOR SALE OR TRADE — Seed**

Oats, Barley, Potatoes, a Short-

horn Bull also a Seed Drill.

T FITZGERALD

Phone R315

**WANTED TO PURCHASE FOR**

CASH — Hereford, Shorthorn or

Red Poll Calves a week or two

weeks old. Phone 1310.

### Rosebud Pancake Flour

Easy to Make. Delicious to Eat.

No indigestion when eaten.

GET IT AT YOUR GROCERS

Rosebud Flour Mills Co. Ltd.

Didsbury

### Sid Jones

HARNESS MAKER

Shoes and Harness Repaired

FOR CASH

Trca Building Crossfield

Marcelling Sewing

All kinds of Alterations and re-

ling coats, Dry Cleaning

Mrs. G. Gazeley